

「濟南事件排日關係第十一卷」より

天津特別市反日會社行登記條件

卷之二

Note:

The attached document is the corrected document and should be substituted for the corresponding document which should be destroyed.

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/fc9c96/>

◎天津特別市反田會稍行登記條例（譯文）

一、本條例ハ天津特別市黨務指導委員會津字第9號訓令ニ準據シテクヲ制定ス
二、本會ハ十一月二十五日以前未登記ノ日貨商店ノ請求ニ依リ特ニ一回ノ稍行
（追加）登記ヲ行ハシム其ノ期間ハ十二月一日ヨリ同月十日迄トス

三、十月十八日以前ニ到着シ未タ賣却セサル日貨ニ對シテ低減セル救國基金
ヲ徵收ス 該救國基金ハ六期ニ分テ納入スルコトヲ得 每期一ヶ月
ヲ限リトス

四、十月十八日以前已ニ契約シ未ダ到着セサル日貨ニ對シテハ低減セル救國基
金ヲ一回限りニテ徵收ス 明年一月十八日以後到着スヘキ貨物ニ對シテハ全
國反日會條例ニ照シテクヲ徵收ス

五、十月十八日以後契約ノ日貨ハ全部沒收ス

六、日貨登記ノ時 救國基金ノ納入ヲ肯セサルモノハ該日貨ヲ封存スルコトヲ
得、其ノ詳細ノ條例ハ別ニク定ム
七、十一月二十五日以前本會ニ到リテ登記ヲ了セル日貨ニ對シテハ本條例ヲ適
用スルコトヲ得

以下後略

◎天津特別市反田會稍行登記條例（譯文）

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用スルコトヲ得

以下後略

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Translated by
Defense Language Branch

Re
From "TSINAN Affair: Documents relating
to Anti-Japanese Agitation and Boycott
of Japanese Goods." Vol. X.

Brief Regulations for the Judgment Committee
of the Anti-Japanese Society Jan 23, 1929

Article 1. This Committee is composed of members elected
by mutual vote at the General Meeting of Representatives
which is composed of representatives, two in number
respectively, of the city Tongs, city government,
student bodies, federated associations, farmers'
societies, merchants' societies, women's societies,
general industrial associations, lawyers' associations
and anti-Japanese societies.

Article 2. The functions of this Committee are as follows:

1. To judge whether goods are Japanese or not.
2. To judge on disputes between this Society and
merchants or citizens.
3. Judgment may be passed on merchants who deal in
Japanese goods and act contrary to the examination
regulations of this Society.
4. Judgment may be passed on merchants who resist
examination by this Society or obstruct the

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business of this Society.

Article 3. Omitted.

Article 4. No session of this Committee can be opened unless not less than two-thirds of the whole number of the Committee members is present, and no decision of the Committee is effective unless it is passed by a majority of the members present.

Article 5. Judgment on cases relating to disciplinary punishment of dishonest dealers shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for Disciplinary Punishment of Dishonest Dealers issued by the National Anti-Japanese Society.

Article 6. When, in judging a case, a member of this Committee shows disgraceful conduct, he shall be punished according to the Penal Regulations to be specially established by this Society.

Article 7. A person who is discontented with the judgment of this Society may make a request within a week for a review of his case, stating the reason therefor, provided however, that the request may be made only once.

Article 8. A dispute shall not be freely dealt with between both parties without judgment by this Society.

Article 9. Omitted.

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Article 10. The present Regulations shall be enforced
on and after the day when they were passed.

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C E R T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI, Kaoru, Chief of the Archives Section,
Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document
hereunto attached in Japanese consisting of 3 pages and
entitled "Regulations of Judgement Committee of Anti-
Japanese Society" is an exact and true extract of an
official document of the Japanese Foreign Office.

Certified at Tokyo,
on this 20th day of February, 1947.

(signed) K. HAYASHI
Signature of Official

Witness: (signed) K. URABE

TRANSLATION CERTIFICATE

I, William E. Clarke, of the Defense Language Branch,
hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the
above certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief,
a correct translation and is as near as possible to the meaning
of the original document.

/s/ William E. Clarke

Tokyo, Japan
Date 4 March 1947

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Rej.

「濟南事件辨日辨貨關係（第十卷）」より

反日公斷委員會簡章

(調文)

一九二九年一月二十二日

反日公斷委員會簡章

第一條 本委員會ハ市黨部、市政府、學生、聯合會、農民協會、商民協會
婦女協會、總工會、律師公會、反日會ヨリ各代表二人ヲ代表大會ニ出席
セシメ相互互選ノ委員ヲ以テ之ヲ組織ス

第二條 本委員會ノ職權左ノ如シ

(一) 貨物ノ日本品タルヤ否ヤヲ公斷ス

(二) 本會ト商民又ハ市民間ノ爭執事件ヲ公斷ス

(三) 商人ノ日貨ヲ販賣シ本會ノ檢査規則ニ違反スル者ハ之ヲ公斷スルコト
ヲ得
(四) 商人ノ本會ノ檢査ニ抵抗シ或ハ其他事務ヲ妨害スル者ハ之ヲ公斷スル
コトヲ得

第三條 中略

第四條 委員會ノ開會ハ委員三分ノ二以上ノ出席ヲ要シ出席委員過半數ノ
通過ヲ以テ有效トス

第五條 奸商懲戒ニ關スル事件ノ公斷ハ全國反日會領佈ノ奸商懲戒條例ノ
規定ニ依ルモノトス

DER DDC N° 678

第六條 本會委員ニシテ事件公斷ニ際シ不生事發生セル場合ノ別ニ制定ス
ヘキ本會懲罰條例ニ依リ處罰ス

第七條 本委員會ノ判斷ニ不服ナルモノハ一週間以内ニ理由ヲ具シテ復議
ヲ請求スルコトヲ待但シ一回ニ限ルモノトス

第八條 爭執ハ本委員會ノ公斷ヲ經スシテ雙方當事者間ニ於テ自由ニ處置
スルコトヲ得ス

第九條 中略

第十條 本條例ハ通過ノ日ヨリ實行ス

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(Note: Document
in original)

Not offered
and not to
negotiate
late PM

REPORT ON THE INVESTIGATION REGARDING THE RATIFICATION
OF
THE TREATY FOR RENUNCIATION OF WAR.

To Baron KUNIMOTO, Yuzaburo,
Chairman of the Privy Council:-

At this time, as we have been appointed members of the Investigation Committee on the Inquiry on the Ratification of the Treaty for Renunciation of war, we held committee meetings on the 17th and 18th of this month and heard the explanations of the State Minister and the other authorities and officials concerned. The respective committee members in turn expressed their beliefs and a very careful investigation was made.

Now this conclusion of this proposed treaty was initiated in April of the 2nd year of Showa (A.D. 1927), when the French Foreign Minister sent to the people of the United States a declaration of an official pledge which would mutually recognize war as illegal in order to secure peace between the two countries. Since then, the Governments of the two countries negotiated many times for the conclusion of a treaty aimed at renunciation of war and peaceful settlements of international disputes, but they did not agree easily. After several inquiries and answers, in April in the 3rd year of Showa (A.D. 1928), the United States Government introduced a draft treaty, an amended version of original French bill, to the Governments of the main Powers, the four countries of Japan, Great Britain, Germany and Italy, and asking for their opinions on it. Thereupon the French Government made her own contention clear by sending her own counter-draft to the Governments concerned. The Governments of the Four Powers sent their replies one after another expressing their approval of the general principles of the American draft. In June of the same year the United States Government introduced again a revised draft of the Treaty and proposed that fifteen countries should be the original signatory powers to it including Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, Irish Free State, India, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia. Furthermore The United States Government adopted a policy of having negotiations with each government concerned respectively avertin purposely a conference with the delegates of the governments. <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/fc9c96/> replied approving the proposal made by the United States Government, and thus finally an agreement was reached. Following which Paris, France, on 27 August of the same year the treaty was concluded in the presence of the delegates of the fifteen original signatory powers. This is in other words the Treaty in question.

(Omissions)

When the authorities of our government received the proposal from the United States Government, she interpreted the right of

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self-defence in a broader sense, that its function included not only actions to be taken to defend the home land but also to defend our important rights and interests in China, especially in Manchuria and Mongolia as well. She only considered it pertinent not to accede such view at the time. Besides, she thought that such treaties aimed originally in the security of general peace as the Covenant of the League of Nations and the Locarno Treaties, were not in consistent with this treaty, and in her reply to the United States Government, she added that she understood that the proposal made by the United States Government did not deny the right of self-defence to independent states, and that her proposal was not inconsistent at all with such entries as to secure general peace as those included in the Covenant of the League of Nations and the Locarno Treaties.

(omissions.)

We, the committee members have unanimously decided that this matter should be passed without any revision, and report the results of the investigation on the about 24 June, 4th year of Showa (M:192

Count Ito, Miyaji
Chairman of the Investigation Committee,
Member of the Privy Council.

Viscount Kaneko, Kentaro
Investigation Committee, Member of the
Privy Council.

Baron Tsumi, Seisaku
Investigation Committee, Member of the
Privy Council.

Viscount Ishiguro, Chutoku
Investigation Committee, Member of the
Privy Council.

Okada, Seishi
Investigation Committee, Member of the
Privy Council.

Baron Maeda, Kenjiro
Investigation Committee, Member of the
Privy Council.

Mori, Kentaro
Investigation Committee, Member of the
Privy Council.

Viscount Saito, Makoto
Investigation Committee, Member of the
Privy Council.

Viscount Ishii, Kikujiro
Investigation Committee, Member of the
Privy Council.

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C O R T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, N.Y.SHI, Asoru, Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document hereto attached in Japanese consisting of 4 pages and entitled "Report on the Discussion regarding the Ratification of the Treaty for Renunciation of war." is an exact and true extract of an official document of the Japanese Foreign Office.

Certified at Tokyo,
on this 24th day of February 1947.

A. Hayashi
Signature of Official

Witness: A. UrabeTranslation Certificate

I, Yukio Kawaioto, of the Defense Language Branch, hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the above certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation and is as near as possible to the meaning of the original document.

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/fc9c96/>

/s/ Yukio Kawaioto

Tokyo, Japan

Date 4 March 1947

Ref.

戦争拠棄ニ關スル條約御批准ノ件

審査報告

今回御諮詢ノ戰争拠棄ニ關スル條約御批准ノ件ニ付本官等審査委員タルノ命ヲ受ケ本月十七日及十八日委員會ヲ開キ國務大臣其ノ他當局諸官ノ辯明ヲ聽キ各員交々所懷ヲ述ヘ以テ最モ慎重ニ之カ審議ヲ遂ケタリ
抑々本案條約ノ成立ハ昭和二年四月佛國外務大臣カ米國國民ニ對シ該二國間ノ平和確保ノ爲相互ニ戰爭ヲ違法トスル公約ヲ爲サムコトヲ希望スル旨ノ宣言ヲ送リタルニ端ヲ發シ爾來兩國政府間ニ於テ戰爭ノ拠棄及國際紛争ノ平和的解決ヲスル條約ノ締結ニ付商議ヲ重ねタルセ其ノ意見容易ニ合致セス數次ノ照復ヲ經タル後昭和三年四月米國政府ハ主要強國タル日、英、獨、伊ノ四國政府ニ示スニ佛國原案ニ修正ヲ加ヘタル條約案ヲ以テシ之ニ對スル各國政府ノ意見ヲ徵シ次テ佛國政府ハ別ニ條約對案ヲ關係國政府ニ送リテ自己ノ主張ヲ明ニシタリ該米國政府提案ニ對シ右四國政府ハ相尋テ原則トシテ之ニ賛同スル旨ヲ回答シタルカ米國政府ハ同年六月更ニ改訂條約案ヲ提出シ且加奈陀、歐洲聯邦、新西蘭、

南亞聯邦、愛爾自由國、印度、白耳義、波蘭、「チエツコスロヴァキア」ノ諸國ヲ加ヘ合計十五國ヲ以テ條約ノ原調印國ト爲サムコトヲ提議シタリ而シテ米國政府ハ故ラニ列國政府代表者ノ會同ヲ避ケ自國政府ヲ中心トシテ關係國政府トノ各別ノ交渉ニ依リ商議ヲ進ムルノ方針ヲ執リタルニ各國政府ハ執レモ右米國政府ノ提議ニ同意スル旨ヲ回答シテ遂ニ協議成立シ次テ同年八月二十七日佛國巴里ニ於テ原調印十五國政府代表者ノ參列ノ下ニ條約調印ノ式ヲ舉クルニ至レリ是レ即ナ本條約ナリ

中 略

帝國當局ニ於テハ當初米國政府ノ提案ニ接スルヤ國家自衛權ノ作用ハ自國領土ノ防衛ノ爲ニスル行動ノミナラス帝國カ文那國殊ニ滿蒙地方ニ有スル重大ナル權益ヲ防衛スル爲執ルコトアルヘキ行動ニモ及フトノ廣義ノト認メ又國際聯盟規約及「ロカルノ」諸條約ノ如ク一般平和ノ保障ヲ以テ本來ノ目的ト爲スモノハ本條約ニ矛盾スルモノニ非ストノ見解ヲ深リ米國政府ニ對スル回答中ニ同國ノ提案ハ獨立國家ニ對シ自衛ノ權利ヲ

拒否スルモノニ非ス且國際聯盟規約及「ロカルノ」諸條約中ニ包含セラ
ルルカ如キ一般平和ヲ保障スル義務ト何等抵觸スルモノニ非スト了解ス
ル旨ヲ附言シタリ

中
略

本件ハ此ノ儘之ヲ可決セラレ然ルヘキ旨全會一致ヲ以テ認決シタリ
右審査ノ結果ヲ報告ス

昭和四年六月二十二日

審査委員長	樞密顧問官伯爵	伊東己代松
審査委員	樞密顧問官子爵	金子堅太郎
	樞密顧問官男爵	富井政章
	樞密顧問官子爵	黒忠惠
	樞密顧問官	木千之
樞密顧問官男爵		健治郎

樞密顧問官	荒井	賢太郎
樞密顧問官子爵	齊藤	
樞密顧問官子爵	石井	
樞密顧問官子爵	菊次郎	實
樞密院議長男爵君富勇三郎		
殿		